Statement-II

Details of seeds supplied by other Seeds Corporation to Chhattisgarh State

(Quantity in quintals)

Crops	National Seeds Corporation	State Farms Corporation of India	Uttaranchal Seeds and Tarai Development Corporation	Gujrat State Seeds Corporation
Paddy	863.70	—	—	—
Maize	90.00	100.00	—	—
Arhar	160.00	100.00	150.00	—
Moong	931.20	—	—	—
Soyabean	4604.00	2594.00	—	—
Castor	150.00	40.00	—	—
Til	106.00	—	—	—
Groundnut	490.80	150.00	—	150.00
Sunflower	16.00	—	—	—
Vegetable	1.20	—	—	—

Low agricultural production in the country

†613. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that agricultural production in the country is declining day by day;

(b) whether it is a fact that per hectare production in our country is very low as compared to that in developed and developing countries; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the approach of Government to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Following table gives the production of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane and cotton for the years 2003-04 to 2006-07:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(Million Tonnes)

Crop	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*
Foodgrains	213.19	198.36	208.60	216.13
Oilseeds	25.19	24.35	27.98	23.88
Sugarcane	233.86	237.09	281. 17	345.31
Cotton#	13.73	16.43	18.50	22.70

* 4th Advance Estimates as on 19.07.2007

\# Million bales of 170 kg each.

The production of foodgrains, sugarcane and cotton shows an increasing trend in the last few years. In fact, the production of these crops during 2006-07 (4th advance estimates) are the highest achievements so far. Oilseeds production in 2006-07 declined mainly because of less area coverage under oilseeds as compared to that in 2005-06.

(b) and (c) Following table gives the per hectare production of some important agricultural crops in India *vis-a-vis* some developed and developing countries in the world in 2005:

Kg/Hectare

Country	Paddy	Country	Wheat	Country	Maize
India	3284	India	2602	India	1907
Developed Countries					
USA	7437	Netherlands	8656	Netherlands	12200
Greece	7136	Ireland	8432	Belgium	11687
Spain	7049	United Kingdom	7961	Austria	10314
Developing Asian Countries					
Korea	6568	Saudi Arabia	5418	Jordan	23333
China	6259	China	4275	Kuwait	22492
Indonesia	4575	Uzbekistan	4117	Tajikistan	19697
Country	Groundnut	Country	Rapeseed & Mustard	Country	Sugarcane
India	1179	India	1038	India	64752
Developed Countries					
Portugal	5375	Belgium	4258	Portugal	81175
Spain	4167	Germany	3747	Spain	68000
Greece	3601	France	3682	USA	67760
Developing Asian Countries					
Israel	6275	China	1791	Malaysia	151326

1	2	3	4	5	6
Cyprus	5469	Turkey	1714	Indonesia	67828
Malaysia	4857	Korea	1651	China	63972
Country	Cottonseed				
India	749				
Developed Countries					
Greece	1965				
Spain	1746				
USA	1381				
Developing Asian Countries					
Cambodia	2710				
Israel	2276				
China	2252				

Source: FAO website accessed on 13.08.2007

Per hectare production of the above mentioned crops in India is much lower than that in the developed and some developing countries in the World.

To increase cereals productivity and production in the country, Centrally Sponsored Schemes "Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP) in relevant Cropping Systems Areas *viz.* ICDP-Rice, ICDP-Wheat and ICDP-Coarse Cereals" are in place from October 2000. Under the schemes, assistance is provided for propagation of improved/hybrid production technology, integrated pest management, transfer of technology, farm implements, installation of sprinkler irrigation system, varietal replacement and production of certified seeds.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Integrated Scheme of Oil seeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) is in place since 01.04.2004 to increase the productivity and production of these crops. Under this scheme, assistance is provided on 75:25 basis between the Government of India and the State Governments for production of breeder/foundation/certified seeds, crash programme for quality seed production, distribution of certified seed, and Minikits, infrastructure development and integrated pest management.

For increasing production and productivity of sugarcane, seeds of improved varieties are made available to growers, inter cropping of sugarcane has been developed to provide mid-term income to sugarcane growers, trash mulching and drought management technology have been developed for management of moisture stress, bioagents have been mass multiplied and released for biocontrol of woolly aphid.

For cotton, a scheme is under implementation in 13 States to increase production and productivity of cotton by focusing on increasing availability of cotton seeds,

covering more area under hybrids, thrust for evolving, area specific technology, popularization of integrated pest management, increasing efficient use of irrigation water, field demonstrations for transfer of technology to farmers and farmers training.

Development of Hindustan Organic Chemicals

614. SHRI THENNALA G. BALAKRISHNA PILLAI: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal for the development of Hindustan Organic Chemicals, Kochi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the Rehabilitation Scheme of Hindustan Organic Chemicals Limited (HOCL) to make its net worth positive and take it out of BIFR. As a result of this initiative, the company proposes to expand the existing capacities of its products, namely Hydrogen Peroxide, Cumene, Phenol and Acetone at an estimated cost of Rs. 163 crores. The company proposes to invest the amount from internal accruals and market borrowings.

Subsidy on fertilizer to farmers through smart cards

†615. SHRI MOTILAL VORA:
SHRI SATYAVRAT CHATURVEDI:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to provide subsidy on fertilizers to farmers through smart cards;

(b) if so, by when;

(c) whether any plan has been formulated for providing direct subsidy on fertilizers to farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, by when the required plan is likely to be formulated and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) A Group of Ministers (GoM) has been constituted to look into the sustainability of fertilizer use and pertinent subsidy and pricing issues. The GoM is also considering various alternative mechanisms for delivery of subsidy to farmers including that through smart cards. No decision has yet been taken in the matter.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.